



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
ARIZONA CROPS



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Arizona Upland Cotton Forecast Down 19 Percent From 2012

Arizona's upland cotton harvested acreage is estimated at 153,000 acres, a 44,000 acre decrease from a year ago. As of September 1, yield is forecast at 1,537 pounds per acre, 37 pounds more than last year's yield. Production is forecast at 490,000 bales, down 19 percent from a year ago. Arizona's American-Pima cotton production is expected to total 2,500 bales from 1,500 acres. If realized, production will be down 4,800 bales and 1,500 acres from a year ago.

For the United States, all cotton production is forecast at 12.9 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and down 26 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 796 pounds per harvested acre, down 91 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.3 million 480-pound bales, down 26 percent from 2012. Pima cotton production, forecast at 625,500 bales, is down 20 percent from last year. Producers expect to harvest 7.78 million acres of all cotton, down 17 percent from 2012. This harvested total includes 7.58 million acres of Upland cotton and 198,800 acres of Pima cotton.

Cotton: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Type, State, and United States, 2012 and Forecasted September 1, 2013

Type and State	Area Harvested		Yield per Acre			Production 1/	
	2012	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013
				Aug 1	Sep 1		
<u>Upland</u>	1,000 Acres		Pounds			1,000 Bales 2/	
AL	378.0	363.0	946	768	793	745.0	600.0
AZ	197.0	153.0	1,474	1,500	1,537	605.0	490.0
AR	585.0	300.0	1,064	1,036	960	1,297.0	600.0
CA	141.0	92.0	1,729	1,585	1,617	508.0	310.0
FL	107.0	123.0	897	915	780	200.0	200.0
GA	1,280.0	1,335.0	1,091	941	899	2,910.0	2,500.0
KS	54.0	26.0	622	662	720	70.0	39.0
LA	225.0	125.0	1,020	960	998	478.0	260.0
MS	470.0	295.0	1,014	990	1,009	993.0	620.0
MO	330.0	241.0	1,063	1,103	1,036	731.0	520.0
NM	38.0	34.0	1,061	1,191	1,200	84.0	85.0
NC	580.0	460.0	1,014	775	699	1,225.0	670.0
OK	140.0	170.0	531	818	762	155.0	270.0
SC	298.0	253.0	955	663	721	593.0	380.0
TN	377.0	235.0	946	979	950	743.0	465.0
TX	3,850.0	3,300.0	623	596	596	5,000.0	4,100.0
VA	85.0	77.0	1,118	1,050	1,022	198.0	164.0
US	9,135.0	7,582.0	869	796	777	16,535.0	12,273.0
<u>American-Pima</u>							
AZ	3.0	1.5	1,168	864	800	7.3	2.5
CA	224.0	186.0	1,614	1,562	1,548	753.0	600.0
NM	2.3	3.3	1,043	1,011	1,018	5.0	7.0
TX	7.5	8.0	928	960	960	14.5	16.0
US	236.8	198.8	1,581	1,514	1,510	779.8	625.5
<u>All Cotton</u>							
US	9,371.8	7,780.8	887	813	796	17,314.8	12,898.5

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned.

2/ 480-lb net weight bales.

United States Cotton

Area planted to Upland cotton is estimated at 10.1 million acres, up slightly from the previous estimate but down 16 percent from last year. Upland harvested area is expected to total 7.58 million acres, up one percent from last month but down 17 percent from 2012. Pima cotton planted area is estimated at 201,000 acres, up 8 percent from the previous estimate but down 16 percent from last year. Expected harvested area, at 198,800 acres, is down 16 percent from 2012.

As of September 1, forty-five percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition compared with 42 percent this time last year. Sixteen percent of the crop had bolls opening by September 1, eighteen percentage points behind last year and thirteen percentage points behind of the 5-year average.

Conditions in the south for cotton have been drier over the last month following an extremely wet start to the season. Record high yields are expected in New Mexico and Tennessee.

Dryness also returned during August to the south-central United States, adversely affecting some cotton and other rain-fed crops. By early September, roughly one-third of the cotton was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas (33%) and Oklahoma (32%). Meanwhile, showery weather dominated portions of the northern and central Plains and the Mid-South. In the latter region, flooding occurred early in the month on the Ozark Plateau.

Cotton ginnings totaled 135,100 running bales prior to September 1, compared with 472,800 running bales ginned prior to the same date last year.

California Citrus

Citrus growers continued to irrigate, hedge and skirt groves. Valencia orange harvest was ongoing. Re-greening continued to be an issue due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. New orange and mandarin groves were planted.

California Navel orange production for the 2013-2014 season is forecast at 1.76 million tons (44 million boxes), down 2 percent from last season. Producers reported good growing conditions this year. The average fruit size is up while average fruit per tree is down when compared to previous seasons. This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley during July and August. Survey results also showed that harvest is expected to be earlier than the previous seasons.

United States Corn

Corn production is forecast at 13.8 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the August forecast and up 28 percent from 2012. If realized, this will be a new record production for the United States. Based on conditions as of September 1, yields are expected to average 155.3 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushels from the August forecast and 31.9 bushels above the 2012 average. If realized, this will be the highest average yield since 2009. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 89.1 million acres, unchanged from the August forecast but up 2 percent from 2012.

August began with much of the Corn Belt continuing to experience below normal temperatures. The late planting of the crop continued to impact the pace of development. As of August 4, only 18 percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 40 percentage points behind last year and 13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the second week of the month, localized showers brought welcome moisture to some areas of Iowa and Wisconsin, while others began to see the onset of dry conditions. By the end of the third week, most of the Western Corn Belt and Southern Great Plains were starting to see soil moisture levels decline from the lack of rain coupled with triple digit temperatures. The drying trend spread eastward with scattered showers providing a respite for some, while others began to see signs of stress in the crop due to lack of moisture. By the end of the month, hot and dry weather had returned to most of the Northern Great Plains, Western Corn Belt, and Great Lakes regions. The hot weather helped to rapidly advance crop development, although it still lagged behind the average pace. By September 1, forty-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 42 percentage points behind last year's drought impacted crop and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite the soil moisture concerns, by September 1, fifty-six percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition compared with only 22 percent at the same time last year.

United States Sorghum

Production is forecast at 396 million bushels, up 10 percent from the August forecast and up 60 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 6.09 million acres, unchanged from August 1 but up 23 percent from 2012. Based on September 1 conditions, yield is forecast at 65.1 bushels per acre, up 6.1 bushels from last month and up 15.3 bushels from last year. Record high yields are forecast in Louisiana and South Dakota, where farmers reported mostly favorable growing conditions. As of September 1, the sorghum crop had progressed to 30 percent mature, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 24 percent last year.

By August 11, sixty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, head development advanced rapidly at this time despite below average temperatures. Nationally, 34 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 11, seven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By August 25, twenty-eight percent of the crop had reached maturity, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was advancing well ahead of the normal pace due to the hot, mostly dry conditions that occurred during the growing season. Nationally, 94 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by month's end 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

All Potatoes 2012

Final production of potatoes from all seasons in 2012 totaled 463 million cwt, up 8 percent from 2011. Area harvested is estimated

at 1.13 million acres, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Average yield, at 409 cwt per acre, was up 10 cwt from 2011.

Spring Potatoes and All Potatoes: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State, and Total, 2012-2013 1/

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	1,000 Acres		Cwt		1,000 Cwt	
AZ	3.7	3.8	225	280	833	1,064
CA	29.0	24.0	400	390	11,600	9,360
FL	36.6	29.7	244	240	8,917	7,128
Hastings	23.3	(NA)	240	(NA)	5,592	(NA)
Other	13.3	(NA)	250	(NA)	3,325	(NA)
NC	16.0	13.5	200	320	3,200	4,320
TX	9.3	(NA)	235	(NA)	2,186	(NA)
Total	94.6	71.0	283	308	26,736	21,872
All Potatoes 2/						
US	1,131.9	1,061.9	409	2/	462,766	2/

(NA) Not available.

1/ Estimates for the current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

2/ The forecast of 2013 All Potato Production will be published in the November "Crop Production."

Cash Rents of Irrigated Cropland, Arizona, by County, 2012-2013

County	Dollars per Acre	
	2012	2013
Apache	1/	1/
Cochise	135.00	111.00
Graham	115.00	108.00
Greenlee	60.00	60.00
La Paz	185.00	182.00
Maricopa	150.00	157.00
Mohave	1/	97.50
Navajo	75.00	67.50
Pima	110.00	98.50
Pinal	120.00	120.00
Yuma	505.00	584.00
Other Counties	92.50	118.00
State Total	200.00	225.00

1/ Apache and Mohave in Other Counties for 2012/2013.

Cash Rents of Irrigated Cropland, Arizona, 2006-2013

Year	Dollars per Acre
2006	180.00
2007	170.00
2008	180.00
2009	170.00
2010	160.00
2011	155.00
2012	200.00
2013	225.00

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Release Dates For Upcoming National Reports

September 25.....Cotton Ginnings
 September 27.....Agricultural Prices
 September 30.....Grain Stocks
 September 30.....Small Grain Summary
 October 11.....Cotton Ginnings
 October 11.....Crop Production

August Farm Prices Received Index Decreased 12 Points

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August, at 188 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, decreased 12 points (6.0 percent) from July. The Crop Index is down 17 points (7.4 percent) and the Livestock Index decreased 1 point (0.6 percent). Producers received lower prices for corn, soybeans, and broilers and higher prices for milk. In addition to prices, the overall index is affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly movement of cattle, barley, and calves offset the decreased marketing of wheat, corn, and soybeans.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is down 5 points (2.6 percent) from August 2012. The Food Commodities Index, at 181, decreased 7 points (3.7 percent) from last month but increased 3 points (1.7 percent) from August 2012.

Prices Paid Index Up 1 Point

The August Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 221 percent of the 1990-1992 average. The index is up 1 point (0.5 percent) from July and 5 points (2.3 percent) above August 2012. Higher prices in August for concentrates, feeder cattle, LP gas, and complete feeds offset lower prices for nitrogen, feed grains, hay & forages, and potash & phosphate.

United States Price Index Summary Table

	2012	2013	
	August	July	August
Index 1990-92 = 100			
Prices Received	193	200	188
Prices Paid	216	220	221
Ratio 1/	89	91	85

1/ Ratio of index prices received by farmers to index of prices paid by farmers.

Prices Received by Farmers: Arizona and United States, August 2012 and 2013 and July 2013

Commodity	Unit	Arizona		
		August-12 Entire Month	July-13 Entire Month	August-13 Mid- Month
Upland Cotton	\$ Lb	0.668	1/	1/
Durum Wheat	\$ Bu	1/	1/	1/
Alfalfa Hay 2/	\$ Ton	210.00	200.00	190.00
All Milk 3/	\$ Cwt	17.70	19.20	19.40
Commodity	Unit	United States		
Upland Cotton	\$ Lb	0.714	0.776	0.750
Durum Wheat	\$ Bu	7.76	8.17	8.07
Alfalfa Hay 2/	\$ Ton	203.00	209.00	200.00
Cows 4/	\$ Cwt	79.90	81.30	82.20
Steers & Heifers	\$ Cwt	120.00	122.00	123.00
Beef Cattle 5/	\$ Cwt	117.00	120.00	120.00
Calves	\$ Cwt	155.00	154.00	165.00
All Milk 3/	\$ Cwt	18.20	19.00	19.30

1/ Prices not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or insufficient sales.

2/ Mid-month.

3/ Preliminary; before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

4/ Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.

5/ "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined.